in Himacha) Pradesh and Rajasthan is as under:

	Himachal Pradesh	Rajasthan
Salaries	72.16%	84.05%
Medicines & other facilities.	27.84%	15.95%

(c) A sizeable percentage of the rural population is utilising the facilities in PHCs in Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan.

(d) The Governments of Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan are involving Voluntary Organisations and Women's groups in family welfare programmes.

Proposal for Medical College in Kucch, Gujarat

2847. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a proposal for opening a medical college in Kucch region in Gujarat State; and

(b) if so, decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

2848. [*Thinsferred to 20th August. 1993]*

New Anti-Pregnancy Bill, RU-486

2849. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new anti-pregnancy bill, RU-486 has been successfully tested for self-administered method of family planning and determination of pregnancy has been evolved and tested;

(b) if so, the details thereof and afficacy for adoption as a safe method of family planning and safety against side-effects; and

(c) whethrr it has been tested thoroughly; if so, the results thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI IV SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Phase-II trials with RU-486 for termination of pregnancy have been completed by Indian Council of Medical Research which shows that RU-486 in combination with prostaglandian has a success rate of 89.6 to 94.5%. This combination is not self administerable. Phase-III trials are yet to commence. Research on its use as a contraceptive is still going on.

Discussions organised by the Heart Care Founda-tion on Smoking

2850. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH ANDFAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Heart Care Foundation of India organised a public discussion on the ill-effect of smoking particularly passive smoking, and sent in a number of recommendations, including the one for banning of smoking in public places and transport systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A copy of the recommendations made by the Heart Care Foundation of India is annexed as Statement. *(See* below).

(c) The recommendations will be kept in view while formulating the anti-tobacco programme.

Statement

Recommendations from H. C. F. I. during a public discussion on 'Harmful Effects of Smoking' held on 23rd May, 1993.

1. Parliament should be declared a smoke free zone.

2. In public "Smokers Zones" should be defined and not 'non-smokers zones'.

3. Smoking should be banned in public places like Buses, Trains, Planes, Bus stops. Railway Platforms, Cinema houses etc.

4. Smoking should be banned in all health centres—clinics. Nursing Homes and Hospitals.

5. Smoking should be banned in pregnancy.

6. Cigarettes. Bidi and Tobacco should not be allowed to be sold 1 km all around schools and colleges.

7. Cigarette, Bidi and Tobacco should not be allowed to be sold in areas like bus stops, railway platforms, cinema houses.

8. Each packet of cigarettes should contain a leaflet containing all possible known hazards of smoking.

9. Non-smokers should get some incentives in jobs.

10. Each packet of cigarettes should be made 'For adults only.' Smoking should be banned up to age of 18.

11. There should be separate shops for Bidi, Cigarette or Tobacco. The same shop should not be allowed to sell cold drinks, paan, or sweets.

12. Cigarette or Tabacco advertisement should be banned.

13. Sports tournaments should be banned to be sponsored by tobacco industry.

14. Prices of the Cigarettes should be increased.

15. Doctors, Politicians, Teachers and Film Stars should be banned to smoke in public.

16. Hazards of active and/or passive smoking and benefits of quitting should be well advertised.

17. Tobacco products should not be sold in duty free shops.

18. Cells should be formed, for assisting people who wants to quit.

19. Sale and advertisement of Cigarette, Bidi and tobacco should be banned on atleast *No Tobacco Day i.e. 31st May*

20. Strict action should be taken on people violating these orders.

चिकित्सा सामग्री डिपो में कार्यरत अधिकारियों की संपत्ति का ब्यौरा

2851. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने चिकित्सा सामग्री डिपो में कार्यरत अधिकारियों की संपत्ति का ब्यौरा एकत्रित किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब और उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानंद) : (क) से (ग) सम्बद्ध आचरण नियम के अधीन चिकित्सा सामग्री भंडार संगठन के समूह "क" के अधिकारियों को अपनी अचल सम्पत्ति का वार्षिक विवरण स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय को देना होता है और समूह "ख" के अधिकारी अपनी अचल सम्पत्ति का विवरण चिकित्सा सामग्री भंडार संगठन को देते है ।

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में अस्पतालों के खोलने हेतु प्रावधान

2852. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में उन स्थानों का ब्यौरा क्या है, जहां योजना आयोग ने आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान अस्पताल खोलने का प्रावधान किया है ; और

(ख) इस संबंध में 30 जून, 1993 तक कितनी धनराशि जारी की जा चुकी है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानंद) : (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Report Released by World Bank on Indian Children and Women

2853. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that according to the latest world development report released by the World Bank, between 1980 and 1990 upto 65 per cent of Indian Children aged 2 to 5 years suffered stunted growth and 88 per cent of pregnant women were anaemic; and

(b) if so, what measures Government have taken to overcome these?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Supplementary nutrition for children is available under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Mid-day Meal Scheme and Wheat based Nutrition Programme.

Iron and folic acid tablets are given to pregnant women as prophylaxis against anaemia. Vitamin-A is given to children under three years as prophylaxis against blindness. Use of Iodine fortified salts are recommended to prevent iodine deficiency disorders.